

VOL. XVI, NO. 12
NOVEMBER 16, 1922
PRICE TEN CENTS
[CANADA 15 CENTS]

Mid-Week Pictorial

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
PUBLISHED BY
The New York Times
COMPANY

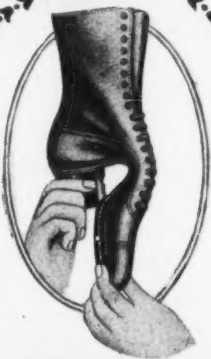
TURKEY DECLARED A REPUBLIC BY DECREE OF THE ANGORA ASSEMBLY



NATIONALISTS ENTER CONSTANTINOPLE

Great procession, that marked Rafet Pasha's entry into Constantinople, passing over the Galata Bridge. His coming was marked with wild demonstrations of welcome on the part of the populace. A week later the Nationalist Government seized control of the city and Rafet Pasha was made Governor.

(P. & A. Photos.)



Cantilever Stores

(Cut this out for reference)

Akron—11 Orpheum Arcade
 Albany, N.Y.—Hewett's Silk Shop, 15 N. Pearl
 Altoona—Bendheim's, 1302—11th Ave.
 Atlanta—Carlton Shoe & Clo. Co.
 Baltimore—325 No. Charles St.
 Birmingham—219 North 19th St.
 Boston—Jordan Marsh Co.
 Bridgeport—W. K. Mollan
 Brooklyn—414 Fulton St.
 Buffalo—639 Main St.
 Burlington, Vt.—Lewis & Blanchard
 Charlotte—221 Piedmont Bldg.
 Chicago—30 E. Randolph St. (Room 502)
 { 1059 Leland (near Winthrop)
 Cincinnati—The McAlpin Co.
 Cleveland—Granger-Powers, 1274 Euclid Av.
 Columbus, O.—104 E. Broad St. (at 3rd)
 Dallas—Leon Kahn Shoe Co.
 Davenport—R. M. Neustadt & Sons
 Dayton—The Rike-Kumler Co.
 Denver—224 Foster Bldg.
 Des Moines—W. L. White Shoe Co.
 Detroit—41 E. Adams Ave.
 Easton—H. Mayer, 427 Northampton St.
 Elizabeth—Gigli's, 1053 Elizabeth Ave.
 Elmira—C. W. O'Shea
 Evanston—North Shore Bootery
 Fall River—D. F. Sullivan
 Fitchburg—W. C. Goodwin, 342 Main St.
 Grand Rapids—Herpolsheimer Co.
 Hagerstown—Bikle's Shoe Shop
 Harrisburg—26 No. 3rd St.
 Hartford—86 Pratt St.
 Holyoke—Thos. S. Childs, 275 High St.
 Houston—306 Queen Theatre Bldg.
 Indianapolis—L. S. Ayres & Co.
 Jacksonville—Golden's Bootery
 Jersey City—Bennett's, 411 Central Av.
 Johnstown, Pa.—Zang's
 Kansas City, Kan.—Nelson Shoe Co.
 Kansas City, Mo.—300 Altman Bldg.
 Lancaster, Pa.—Frey's, 3 E. King St.
 Lawrence, Mass.—G. H. Woodman
 Los Angeles—505 New Pantages Bldg.
 Louisville—Boston Shoe Co.
 Lowell—The Bon Marche
 Memphis—Odd Fellows' Bldg. (2nd floor)
 Milwaukee—Brouwer Shoe Co.
 Minneapolis—25 Eighth St., South
 Morristown—G. W. Melick
 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—A. J. Rice & Co.
 Newark—897 Broad St. (2nd floor)
 Nashville—J. A. Meadors & Sons
 New Bedford—Olympia Shoe Shop
 New Britain—Sloan Bros.
 New Haven—153 Court St. (2nd floor)
 New Orleans—109 Baronne St. (Room 200)
 Newport, R. I.—Sullivan's, 226 Thames St.
 New Rochelle—Ware's
 New York—14 W. 40th St. (opp. Pub. Lib.)
 Omaha—1708 Howard St.
 Passaic—Kroll's, 37 Lexington Ave.
 Paterson—10 Park Ave. (at Erie Depot)
 Pawtucket—Evans & Young
 Peoria—Lehmann Bldg. (Room 203)
 Philadelphia—1300 Walnut St.
 Pittsburgh—The Rosenbaum Co.
 Plainfield—M. C. Van Arsdale
 Portland, Me.—Palmer Shoe Co.
 Portland, Ore.—353 Alder St.
 Providence—The Boston Store
 Reading—Sig. S. Schweriner
 Rochester—148 East Ave.
 St. Louis—516 Arcade Bldg., opp. P. O.
 St. Paul—43 E. 5th St. (Frederic Hotel)
 Salt Lake City—Walker Bros. Co.
 San Diego—The Marston Co.
 San Francisco—Phelan Bldg. (Arcade)
 Santa Barbara—Smith's Bootery
 Savannah—Globe Shoe Co.
 Schenectady—Patton & Hall
 Scranton—Lewis & Reilly
 Seattle—Baxter & Baxter
 South Bend—Ellsworth Store
 Spokane—The Crescent
 Springfield, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace
 Stamford—L. Spelke & Son
 Syracuse—121 West Jefferson St.
 Tacoma—255 So. 11th St. (Fidelity Bldg.)
 Terre Haute—Otto C. Hornung
 Toledo—LaSalle & Koch Co.
 Topeka—The Pelletier Co.
 Trenton—H. M. Voorhees & Bro.
 Troy—35 Third St. (2nd floor)
 Tulsa—Lyons' Shoe Store
 Union Hill—Star Shoe Co.
 Utica—Room 104 Foster Bldg.
 Waltham—Rufus Warren & Sons
 Washington—1319 F Street
 Wheeling—Geo. R. Taylor Co.
 Wilkes-Barre—M. F. Murray
 Worcester—J. C. MacInnes Co.
 Yonkers—22 Main St.
 York—The Bon Ton
 Youngstown—B. McManus Co.
 Agencies in 331 other cities

Youth is Flexible

Why Flexible Cantilever Shoes Make You Feel Younger

The easy flexibility and unconscious grace that make youth so charming are not altogether a question of age. The older woman may have them too.

Cantilever Shoes induce the spontaneity of thought and action that comes from mental and bodily poise, from glowing health and from feet that are strong, supple and that do not easily fatigue—feet that have the spring of youth in them. This is why so many women have said that they feel younger by wearing Cantilevers.

Uncomfortable feet are a drag on the spirits. The feeling of aliveness that tingles to your fingertips and makes you tackle the problems of life with enthusiasm cannot be yours if your feet are uncomfortable.

In comfortable Cantilevers you forget your feet. The snug-fitting, flexible arch gives the foot support and allows the muscles to exercise and strengthen so that they can hold the arched bones of the foot in place. The natural lines of Cantilevers give the whole foot a feeling of unrestrained freedom that will reflect itself in every move you make. You will soon understand why ordinary shoes with their rigid arches and unnatural lines cause many a woman to feel older than she should.

Everywhere you go, you will find that well dressed women are wearing Cantilever Shoes. They like the modish rounded toe and the medium or low walking heel that have always characterized these shoes, but above all they enjoy the feeling of youthful energy and increased endurance that these shoes have supplied.

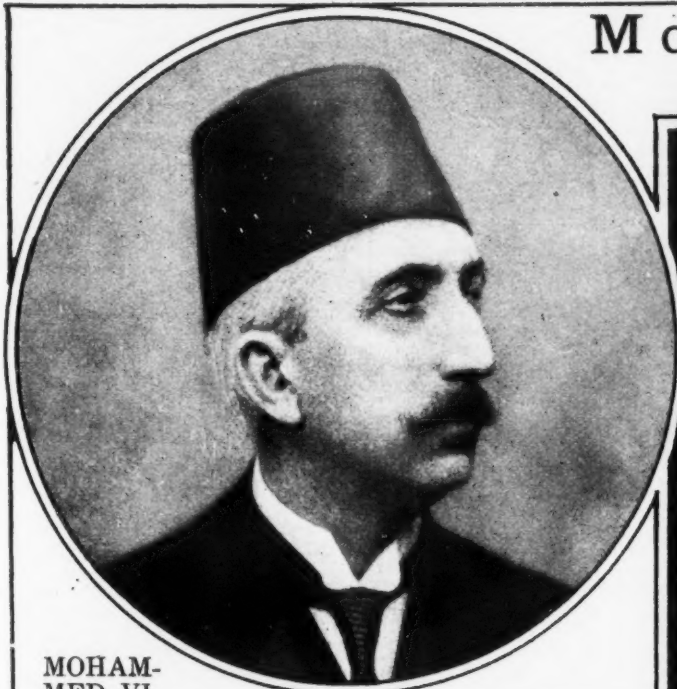
Men, too, are wearing Cantilevers and the demand for the men's last is constantly increasing. Every pair of Cantilevers is trademarked so that you can make sure of getting the genuine Cantilever. They are sold by only one store in each town except in New York City. There is a Cantilever dealer near you. If you cannot find one in the list at the left of this advertisement write the manufacturers, Morse & Burt Co., 11 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., for the name and address of your nearest dealer and a booklet which tells about feet and shoes in an interesting way.

Cantilever Shoe

Endorsed by Women's Colleges, Women's Clubs, Public Health Authorities, Physicians, Osteopaths, Directors of Physical Education, Editors, Stage Celebrities and prominent women everywhere.

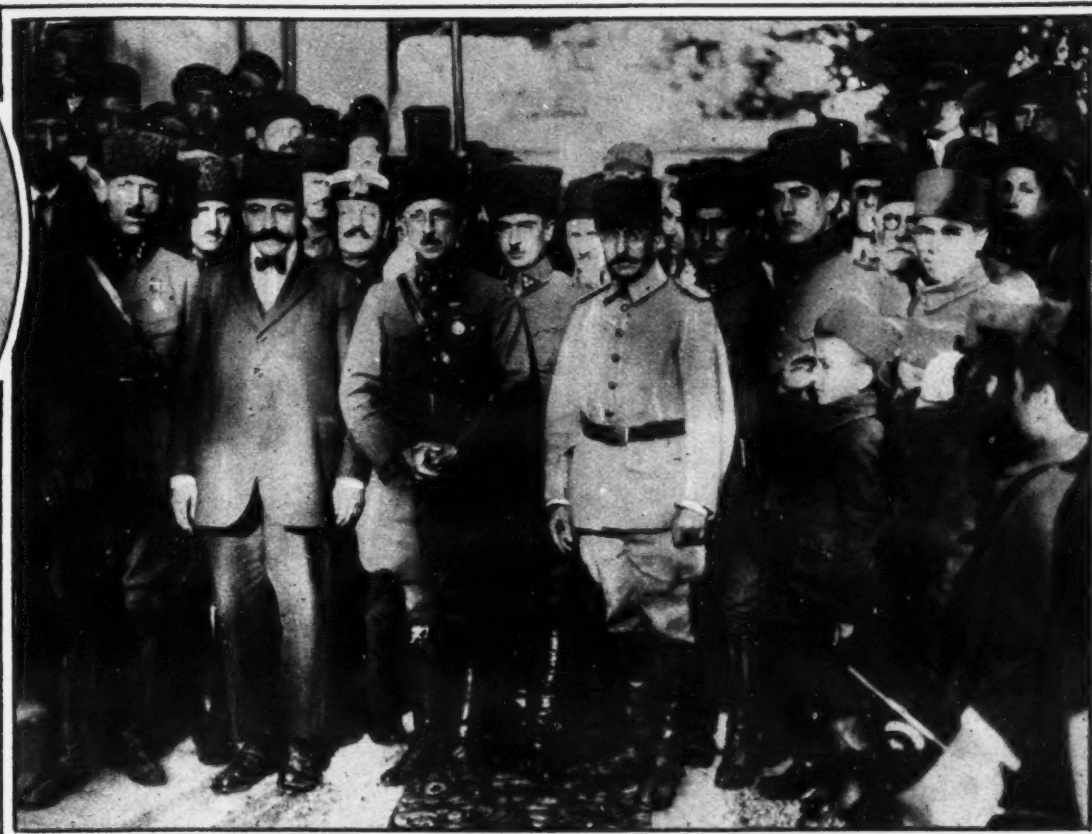


Mohammed VI. and Turkish Nationalist Leaders



MOHAMMED VI.

Whose reign has been declared at an end by the Angora Assembly.



NEW GOVERNOR OF CONSTANTINOPLE

In this group of Kemalists is shown, third from left, Rafet Pasha, the new Governor of Constantinople.

(E. & A. Photos.)



MUSTAPHA KEMAL AND ISMET PASHA
Leader of Nationalist movement (left) conferring with the chief General of his victorious armies.



FERID BEY

Representative in Paris of the Angora Government.

Abdul Hamid from his throne and condemn him to life imprisonment. His successor, chosen by the Young Turk Party, was more or less amenable to popular feeling.

Whether the Sultan would yield to

the pressure put upon him to abdicate his throne was at the time of writing problematical. The manner in which he and the imperial family had been affected by the decision of the Angora Assembly to put an end to their official rule was explained in a semi-official statement by Vice Admiral Hafiz Ibrahim Pasha, the Sultan's naval aid, on the day following the taking over of Constantinople by the Kemalists. In dramatic terms he declared that the Angora decision had come as a heavy affliction upon the Sultan, whose reign of six years had already been an uninterrupted series of misfortunes for which he was utterly irresponsible.

"His Majesty learned of the Angora decision regarding the Caliphate through the press," the naval aid said. "Therefore, until officially notified of the decision the Sultan considers himself the lawful, constitutional ruler. History has hitherto never recorded a case where the Caliph's powers have been reduced."

"Abdul Hamid was deposed because he had been found guilty of misrule, but such a charge cannot be leveled against the present Sultan. The Moslem law prescribes

that the Caliph is deposable only if he fails to exercise his religious prerogatives.

"The Sultan desires it known that he refutes the baseless accusations of the Angora Government. When the moment comes he will be ready to give an account of his activities in the troubled periods since the armistice."

That the action of the Assembly was popular in the Turkish capital was shown by the wild acclamation with which it was received and the boisterous demonstrations that followed. Despite the new Governor's exhortations that order be preserved and the Sultan treated with respect, there seemed danger for a time that these would be disregarded. The Sultan was denounced, together with monarchy, and Mustapha Kemal Pasha was acclaimed as "our President." It became necessary to throw guards of troops around the palace, within which Mohammed VI., now Caliph only, was spending fearful hours.

At night there were boisterous demonstrations, during which frenzied Turks fired blank cartridges and otherwise created disorder. The allied police held themselves in restraint for a long time, but finally were forced to fire on the mob.

Students of the Turkish University organized a mass meeting at Yildiz Palace. Five hundred students with banners and carrying lithographs of Mustapha Kemal Pasha marched past the British Embassy singing patriotic songs. When they reached the palace they used most violent epithets against the Sultan and shouted, "Long live our President, Mustapha Kemal Pasha"; "Down with the monarchy"; "Long live Turkey."

IF the decree of the Turkish Nationalist Assembly is accepted as authoritative Turkey as an empire ceased to exist on Nov. 1, 1922. On that date the Angora Assembly, by unanimous vote, declared that no other form of government would be recognized than that which was vested in itself, and directed the people to recognize no personal authority like that in Constantinople. This practically abolished the Sultanate, the political authority which nominally governed Turkey. It kept intact, however, the Caliphate, the chief religious authority of the Moslem world. Both these offices had been joined up to that time in the person of the Sultan. That the present Sul-

tan, Mohammed VI., was not to be permitted even to retain the Caliphate, was indicated by a provision that the Assembly should choose a Prince for that office whose moral qualities, talent and conduct qualified him for that choice. This Prince was to be a member of the reigning Osman family.

The carrying into effect of these decrees would make Turkey a republic, after having existed as a monarchy, with its capital in Constantinople, since that fateful day in 1453 when Mohammed II. at the head of his conquering armies rode his horse into the Church of St. Sophia. In the centuries since that time the Turkish Empire has been under the control of a Sultan with practically unlimited and irresponsible power.

Events had been tending toward such a change even before the World War. The rise of the Young Turk had emphasized the claim of the people to a share in power. The movement developed strength enough to pluck

Smashing Gridiron Battles Lend Thrills to Football Season



FLORIDA MASCOT

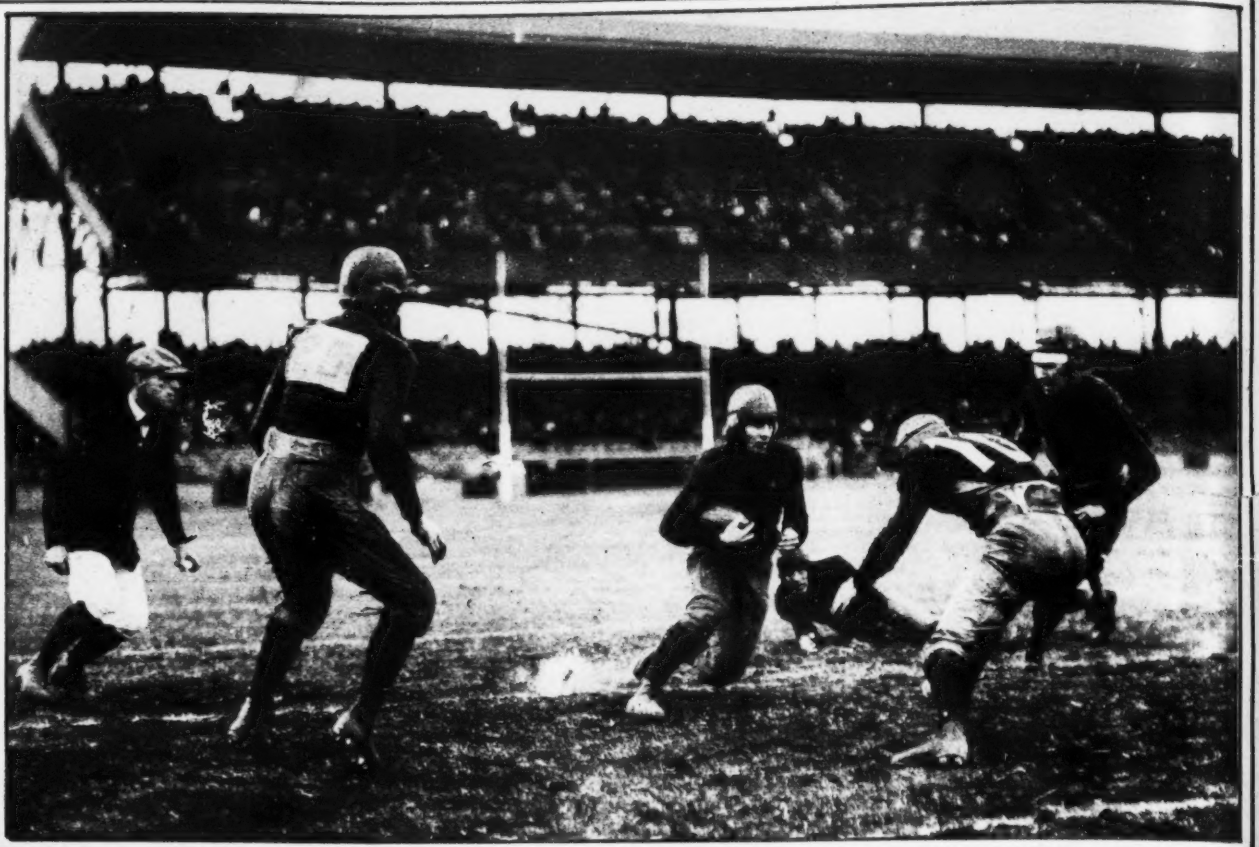
Miss Martha Wilbourn, with Tootie, her pet alligator, which served as mascot for the Florida team in its game with Harvard Nov. 4. Tootie had an off day as mascot, however, for Harvard won, 24-0. (International.)

STAR PUNTER IN ACTION

Rob Fitzke, University of Idaho star, who holds the drop-kick record for last season with a total of six kicks, the most notable one being for 48 yards. He is here snapped just after the ball had left his toe. (Photo C. C. Dimond.)

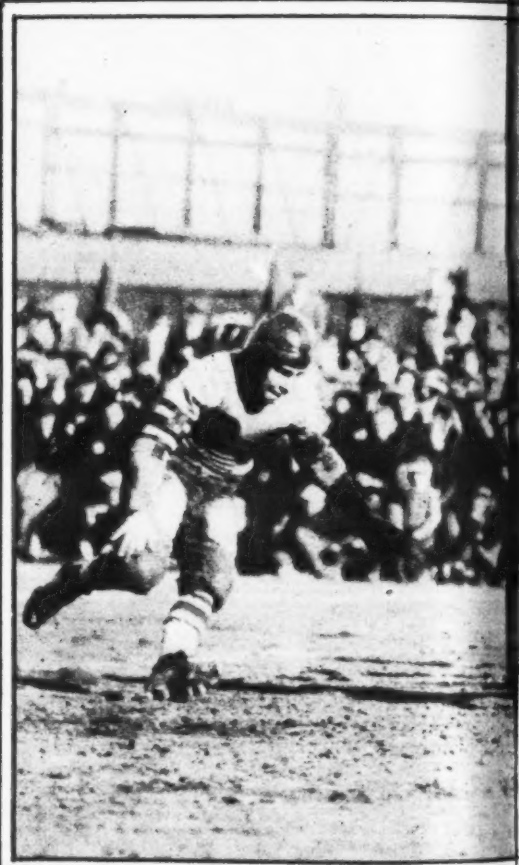
ONE of the finest football games in recent years was that between the Washington and Jefferson and Lafayette elevens played at the Polo Grounds Nov. 4. More than 30,000 people packed the stands and waited to see what would happen when one unbeaten team met another. The Washington and Jefferson team had won fifteen games without a defeat. Lafayette had captured exactly sixteen games in a row. One was doomed to suffer defeat unless the game resulted in a tie. In the first half Lafayette scored 13 points while they held their opponents scoreless. In the second half, however, the Washington and Jefferson team came back determined to defeat Lafayette, and they did this by putting up an almost impossible fight and winning by a single point in the last quarter. It was an old football story repeated again and again. The human spirit and the will to win rose up to overthrow one of the most powerful football machines ever fashioned. They rose to the situation, they were full of wiles and stratagems, desperation sharpened their wits and necessity imbued them with the zeal of fanatics. The job had to be done and Washington and Jefferson went right out and did it. Their final score was 14-13.

Nearly thirteen thousand people, among them many persons high in the official life of the nation, saw the gridiron's battle between the Navy and Penn State in Washington Nov. 3. The outcome of the game suited the majority of the onlookers, as Navy rooters were in great



SKIRTING THE END

Cullen, star halfback of the Navy team, gaining many yards in a run around right end after a fake forward pass. Cullen made both touchdowns in this game with Penn State eleven and the Navy won by a score of 14-0. (© Harris & Ewing.)



WHIRLWIND STRUGGLE IN GAME BETWEEN NAVY AND PENN STATE AT WASHINGTON
A stirring action pictured is this from the Navy-Penn game in which a crowd of players are diving after the ball, with a man who is holding it at the bottom of the heap. The game was played before a tremendous throng of spectators and was Penn State's first defeat in three years, Navy winning by 14-0. (International.)



SUPER-ELEVEN'S BATTLE

Tense moment in the game between Lafayette and Washington and Jefferson at the Polo Grounds, New York, Nov. 4, where Lafayette is preparing for a punt after a touchdown. Washington and Jefferson humbled Lafayette by 14-13.

(Wide World Photos.)



REFEREE ON THE JOB

Referee Dana jumping high in air to follow closely plays in the Colorado-Denver game Oct. 28.

(International.)



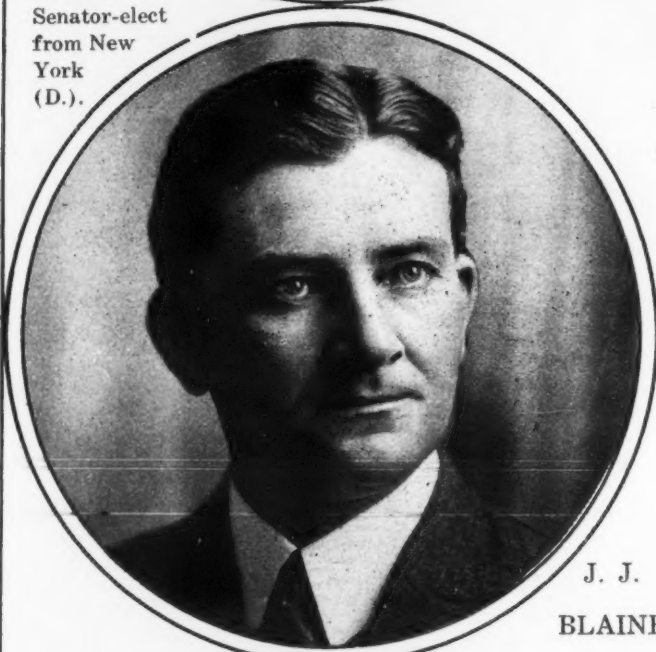
HARVARD DEFEATS FLORIDA

Churchill of Harvard going through the Florida line for a gain in the second quarter of the game played at Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 4. Harvard won, 24-0.

Some of the Men Chosen as Governors and Senators in



R. S.
COPE-
LAND
Senator-elect
from New
York
(D.).



J. J.
BLAINE
Governor-elect,
Wisconsin
(R.).



R. A.
NESTOS
Governor-elect,
N. D. (anti-
Non-Par-
tisan).



W. H. McMASTER
Governor-elect, S. D. (R.).

ON these pages are presented some of the more important and interesting characters who were elected either as Governors, Senators or Representatives in the National election on Nov. 7. In general the election went heavily in favor of the Democratic Party. This had been to some extent discounted in public opinion by the fact that in the second year following a Presidential election the tendency is against the party in power. The Republicans had expected a marked diminution in the number of members of that party elected to the House and were also apprehensive that some seats would be lost in the Senate, but they were somewhat staggered at the extent of the popular verdict against the party. Complaints had sometimes been voiced in the preceding two years that the Republican majority in Congress was unwieldy, but no such complaint can be brought in regard to the newly elected House. Reports at the time of writing indicated that the Republican majority in the House had been cut down from 165 to 5 and that the Republican margin in the Senate would be but 8, where formerly it was 24. The result will make it much more difficult for the party to control legislation, especially as some of the more progressive members elected may be expected on some issue to side with the Democrats.

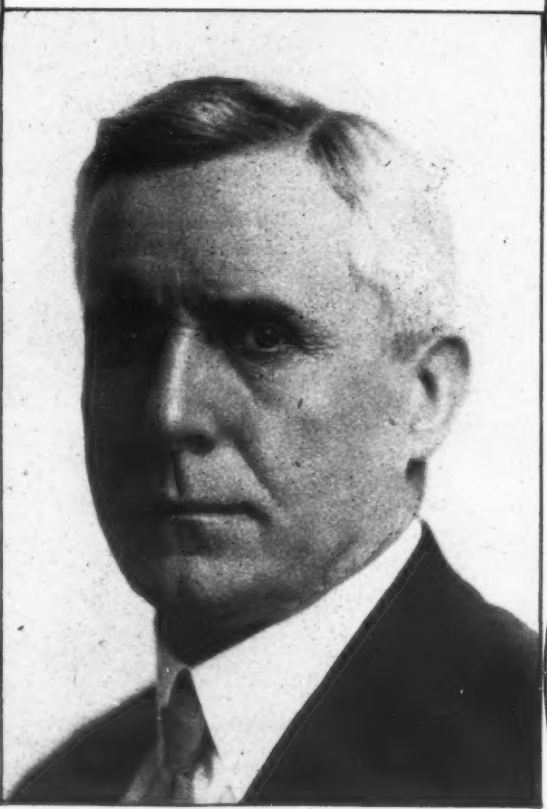
As the Senatorial situation appears from the latest returns received, the political line-up in that body for the last two years of President Harding's term will be as follows:

Republicans	52
Democrats	43
Farmer-Labor	1
Republican majority	8

The political classification of the House in the next Congress appears to be:

Republicans	220
Democrats	212
Socialist	1
Independent	1
Farmer-Labor	1
Republican majority	5

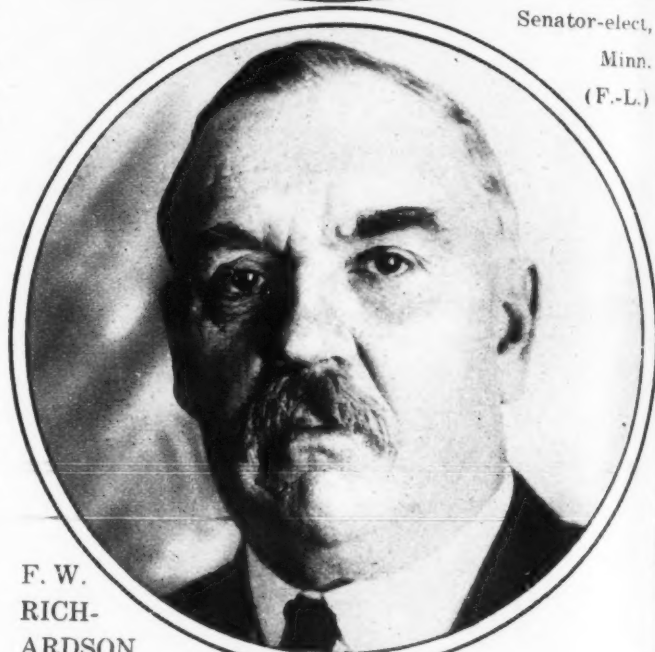
The Socialist elected is Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, who on two prior elections had not been allowed to take his seat in



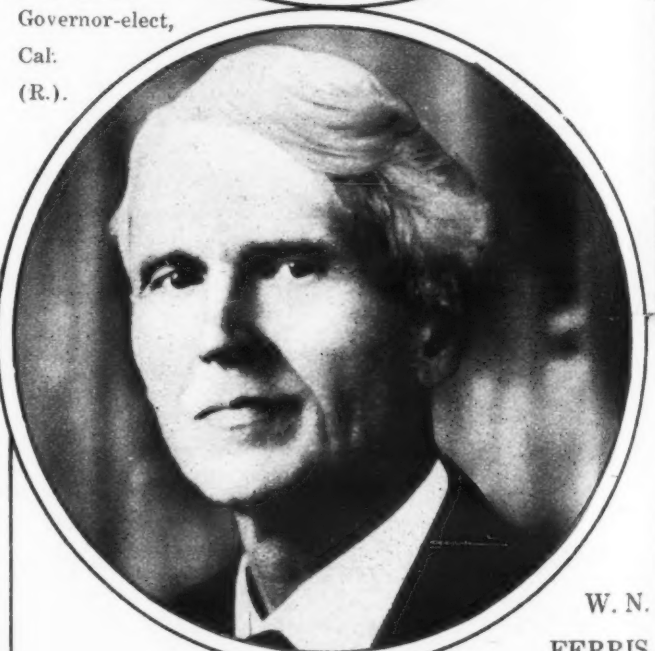
J. A. REED
Senator-elect, Mo. (D.).



H.
SHIP-
STED
Senator-elect,
Minn.
(F.-L.)



F. W.
RICH-
ARDSON
Governor-elect,
Cal.
(R.).

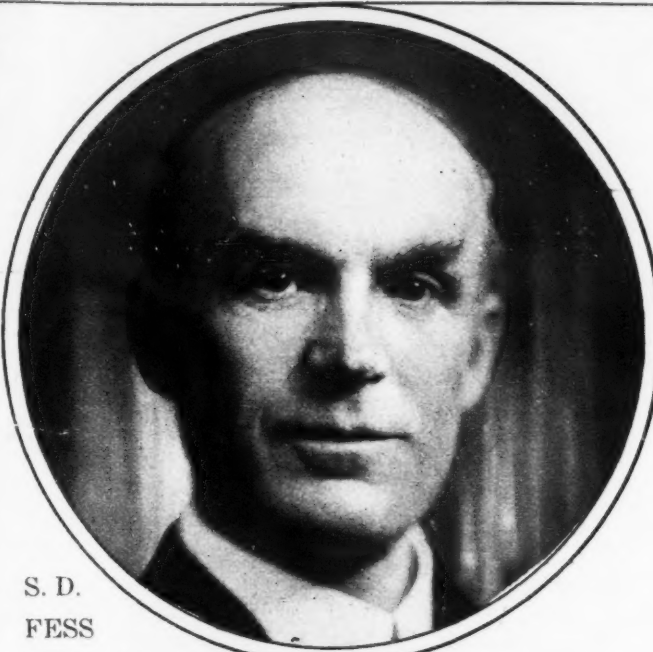


W. N.
FERRIS
Senator-elect,
Mich.
(D.).



R. B. HOWELL
Senator-elect, Neb. (R.).

State and Congressional Elections, November 7, 1922



S. D.
FESS
Senator-elect,
Ohio
(R.).

the House because he had been convicted under the wartime laws concerning seditious utterances. Since then the United States Supreme Court has set aside Berger's conviction, and this may enable him to obtain a seat.

The Independent elected is the Rev. O. J. Kvale, who ran for Congress without the endorsement of any political party and has won the distinction of defeating Representative Andrew J. Volstead, father of the prohibition enforcement law which bears his name. In spite of the fact that he declared he is "dryer than Volstead," Mr. Kvale was supported by the Association Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment, of which Captain William H. Stayton of Washington is President. The association's purpose was to defeat Volstead without regard to whether another prohibitionist was elected to his place.

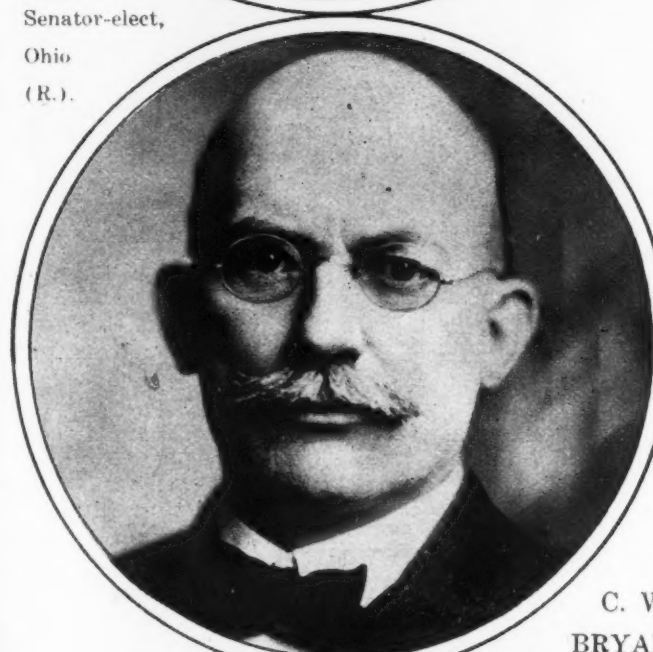
The prohibition question figured in the campaigns of a large number of candidates for the Senate and House who stood for election on Tuesday. In some States prohibition was an issue in nearly every Congress district. The "wets" scored heavily in Wisconsin, where seven of the candidates elected to the House had declared themselves in favor of modifying the Volstead act. Wisconsin also elected four "drys" to Congress.

Senator Reed of Missouri and Governor Edwards of New Jersey, Democratic candidates for the Senate, ran as avowed "wets," and both were elected. In Michigan two "wets" were elected to the House, one a Republican and one a Democrat, but their success was partially offset by the election of Hudson, Republican, in the Sixth District of that State, formerly head of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League. "Wets" or "drys" were elected to Congress here and there in a number of States.

Notable features of the election were the victory of Ferris, the first Democratic Senator that Michigan has had in seventy years; the tremendous majority of 400,000 rolled up for Governor Smith in New York; the close margin by which Senator Lodge was re-elected in Massachusetts; the passing out of well-known figures like Kellogg, Du Pont, Townsend, Calder, Pomerene and possibly Poindexter, and the election of a woman, Mrs. Winifred Mason Huck, as Congressman-at-Large in Illinois.



A. V.
DONAHEY
Governor-elect,
Ohio
(D.).



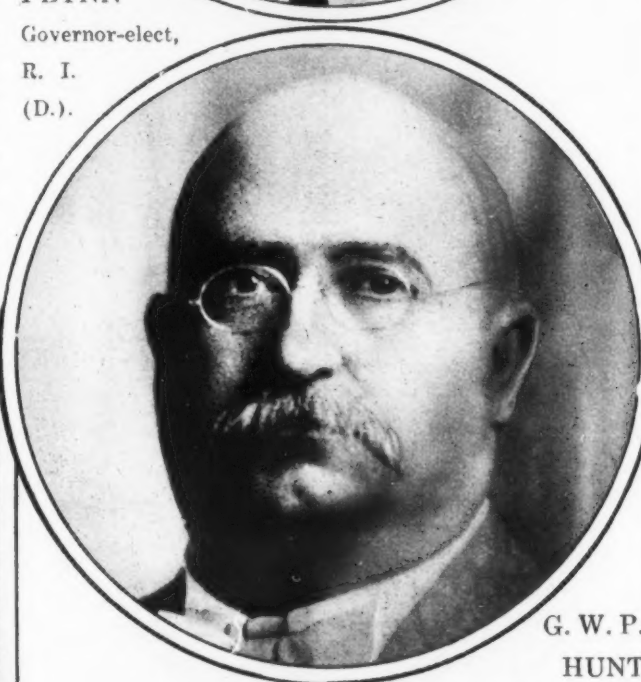
C. W.
BRYAN
Governor-elect,
Neb.
(D.).



W. S.
FLYNN
Governor-elect,
R. I.
(D.).



E. I.
EDWARDS
Senator-elect,
N. J.
(D.).



G. W. P.
HUNT
Governor-elect,
Ariz.
(D.).



ALFRED E. SMITH
Governor-elect, New York (D.).

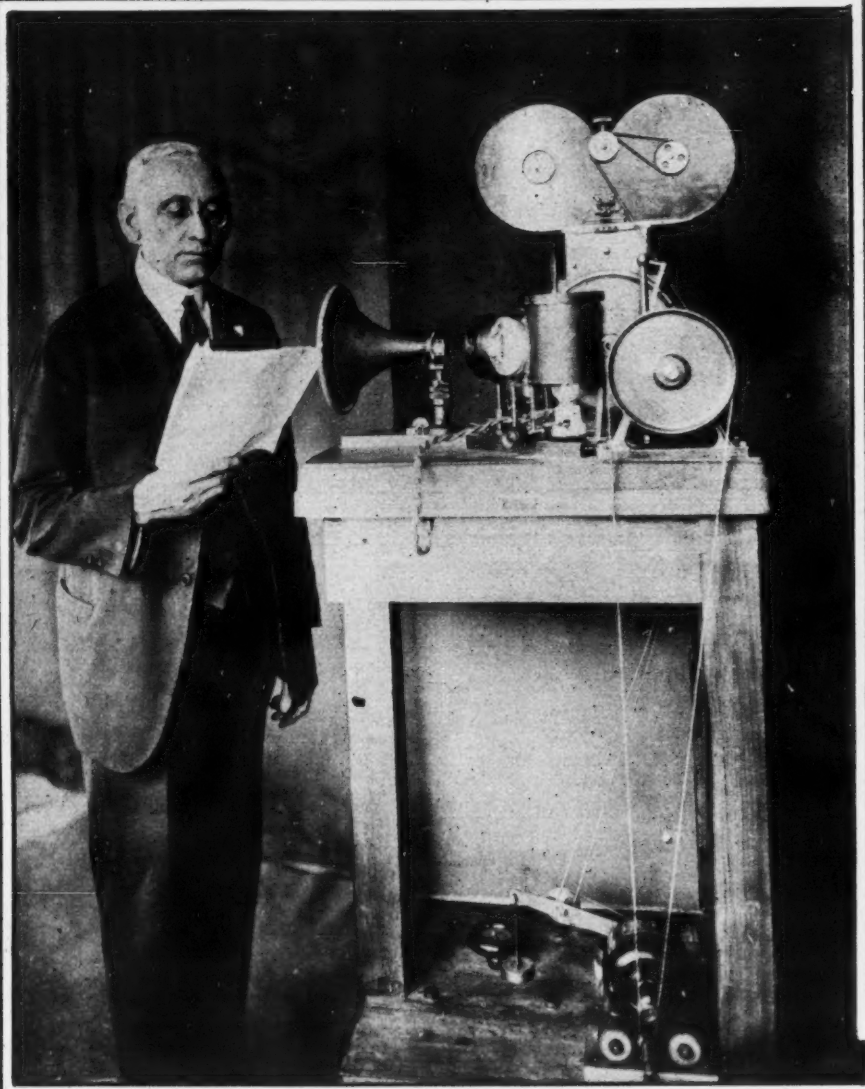


MRS. WINIFRED MASON HUCK
Congressman-at-Large-elect, Ill. (R.).



G. S. SILZER
Governor-elect, New Jersey (D.).

Scientific Inventions and Mechanical Devices



PALLO-PHOTO PHONE

This machine here shown, with its inventor, Charles A. Hoxie, by its synchronization of voice and picture, marks a great advance in the efforts of scientists to produce talking moving-picture films. On a film of the normal width it can record the picture and voice in absolute unison as to time. In the second place, it puts radio broadcasting on the same plane with the movies and the phonograph, and from a central station the master film of the voice or sound can be recorded and copies of these made and sent to the four corners of the world. The film can be reproduced with exactly the same clearness as if the operator himself were on the spot.

(Wide World Photos.)

EVERY MAN HIS OWN RADIO AERIAL

An interesting fact was demonstrated by Collins Penz, a Minneapolis (Minn.) radio enthusiast, who has a small receiving set, and while testing it one day when it was not hooked up heard a broadcast concert as long as he kept his fingers on the slider of his tuning coil. His own body served as a natural aerial. He made his coil by winding two strands of wire, one large and one small, around a megaphone. This gave him a primary and secondary winding and a step-up transformer on his coil.

(International.)

TRANSFORMING AN OPEN CAR INTO A CLOSED ONE IN TWO SECONDS

A device has been perfected in Totteridge, England, that should prove a boon for owners of automobiles. This invention of a Mr. Kenneth Horne can convert an open touring car into a closed-in limousine in the space of two seconds. It is not necessary even to stop the car to effect this transformation. The driver simply presses a button, which releases the hood at the back of the car and permits it to slide at once into position. The inventor of the device is here shown demonstrating it while driving at ordinary speed through a London street. The contrivance saves so much time and labor that it would seem destined to have a remarkable vogue in this country and in Europe.

(P. & A. Photos.)



SHIP HAS AUTOMATIC STEERING GEAR

What is stated to be a successful test of an automatic steering gear has recently been made by the steamship Munargo, which is said to be the first American passenger ship to be so equipped. The Munargo recently sailed to the West Indies and back under the guidance of this mechanical device. This apparatus does away with the necessity of a quartermaster continually at the wheel as far as keeping the ship on her course is concerned. The course is set in the desired direction, which it pursues accurately. Should it deviate from the course a bell is rung, which calls the steersman at once, who readjusts the course and again leaves the steamer to its own devices. The contrivance seems to be in line with the experiments that have recently been made in radio control, by which it is claimed to be possible to guide ships without any one on board. This has been done within a limited range in experiments with battleships during the recent duel tests between airplanes and battleships off the Virginia Capes. What has been done within a radius of ten miles may conceivably be done within a radius of 3,000 miles. This, of course, does not take into account the chances of collision at sea, when as far as radio science has as yet been perfected human agency would be necessary in order to avert disaster.

(International.)



Women Prominent in Many Realms of Social and Political Activity



**AMERICA'S
VENUS**

Miss Dorothy Knapp, 18 years old, of New York City, who was chosen as America's perfect beauty at the recent New York Physical Culture Show.
(P. & A. Photos.)



FOREIGN DELEGATES TO WASHINGTON CONVENTION

Four interesting figures at the meeting of foreign missionaries from all parts of the world, now in session at Washington, are, left to right: Isabelle Dux, India; E. M. Thillayampalam, India; Leodegaria Sapao, Manila, and Mei-Lien Chang of China.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



GIRL FASCISTI CAPTAIN

Miss Vera Bloom, American girl, who was created the only woman Captain in the Italian Army by d'Annunzio in Fiume and who recently dedicated the first Fascisti emblem in America.

HOW nearly the ends of the earth are being brought together is illustrated by the group of women delegates to the Missionary Convention in session at Washington. Here are types from India, China and the Philippines, different in appearance, nationality, customs and dress, and yet made cosmopolitan by the common possession of the one great purpose that brought them from across the sea to mingle in discussion, conference and debate with their sisters of America and Europe.

That women of the Joan of Arc type are not wholly extinct is illustrated by the portrait of Miss Vera Bloom, who was with the dashing legionaries who, under the command of d'Annunzio, seized the City of Fiume and held it for nearly two years in defiance of all the world. The courage and intrepidity of Miss Bloom were such that she had the distinction of being appointed by d'Annunzio as the only woman Captain in the Italian Army. A further honor was shown when she was chosen to dedicate the first Fascisti emblem in America at the Armistice Day meeting of the Italian Legion, of which Miss Bloom is honorary President.

MRS. J. THEUS MUNDS

Head of the Program Committee at the Victory Ball of the American Legion, held on Armistice Eve, Nov. 10, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.
(Photo Charlotte Fairchild.)



EMILY TELLEZ

This attractive little miss, daughter of Senor Don Manuel C. Tellez, Secretary of the Mexican Embassy, is probably the youngest diplomatic baby in Washington. She is shown here with an old Mexican calendar handed down from the Aztecs and said to be 600 years old.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

College Girl Rifle Shots; Remarkable Centenarian;

CO-EDS AT RIFLE PRACTICE

Girl students in North western University, Illinois, taking their daily practice on the shore of Lake Michigan, where they are under strict military instruction. Many of them have shown remarkable proficiency in marksmanship.

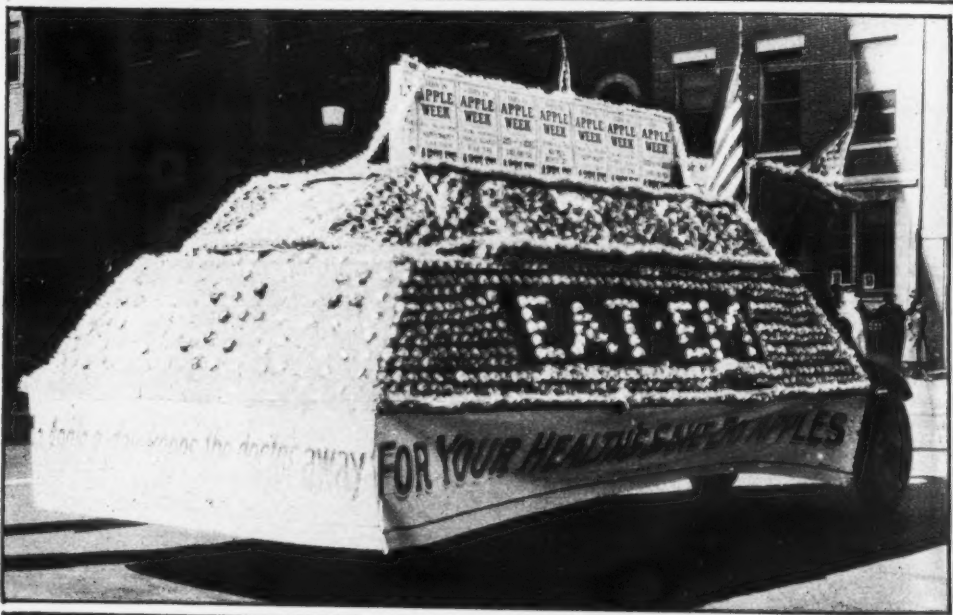
(Wide World Photos.)



NINE HUNDRED RELATIVES AT 100TH BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mrs. Virginia Veal (at right) of Winder, Va., celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary on Sept. 29 by a dinner to 900 relatives. The improvised dinner table was 400 feet long. Mrs. Veal, seen here with one of her daughters, has 60 grandchildren, 186 great-grandchildren and 76 great-great-grandchildren.

(Wide World Photos.)



"APPLE WEEK"

One of the floats that appeared in the Baltimore pageant celebrating "Apple Week," which has been observed in important cities throughout the nation.

(International.)



BASEBALL STARS OFF FOR ORIENT

Picked American team that will play in Japan, Hawaii and the Philippines leaving Vancouver, B. C. In the party are: Leslie Bush, Fred Hoffman and Waite Hoyt of the New York Yankees; Bib Falk and Amos Strunk of the Chicago White Sox; George Kelly, Emil Meusel and Arthur Nehf of the New York Giants; John Lavan, St. Louis Cardinals; Frank O'Neil, New York Evening Sun; Herbert Pennock and Riggs Stephenson, Boston Red Sox; Luke Sewell, Cleveland Indians; Bert Griffiths, Brooklyn Robins.

(Pictorial Press.)

Drugs Seized in Raid; Relics of Cliff Dwellers



SEIZED NARCOTICS VALUED AT A MILLION

One of the largest collection of contraband drugs ever made in Philadelphia is here shown. One of the cans alone contains drugs valued at \$12,000.

(T. & A. Photos.)



SKELETONS OF CLIFF DWELLERS DISCOVERED

These relics of the ancient cliff dwellers were lately discovered in the Southwest and are of interest as illustrating a mode of burial customary among this little known people. The bodies were extended horizontally in the grave with their heads toward the east, and with them were deposited pottery bowls containing food and water for the departed in their journey to the spirit world. The discovery was made by an expedition under the auspices of the United States Bureau of Ethnology and the skeletons have been left just as they were found.

(Courtesy Bureau of Ethnology.)



FATAL DREDGE COLLISION

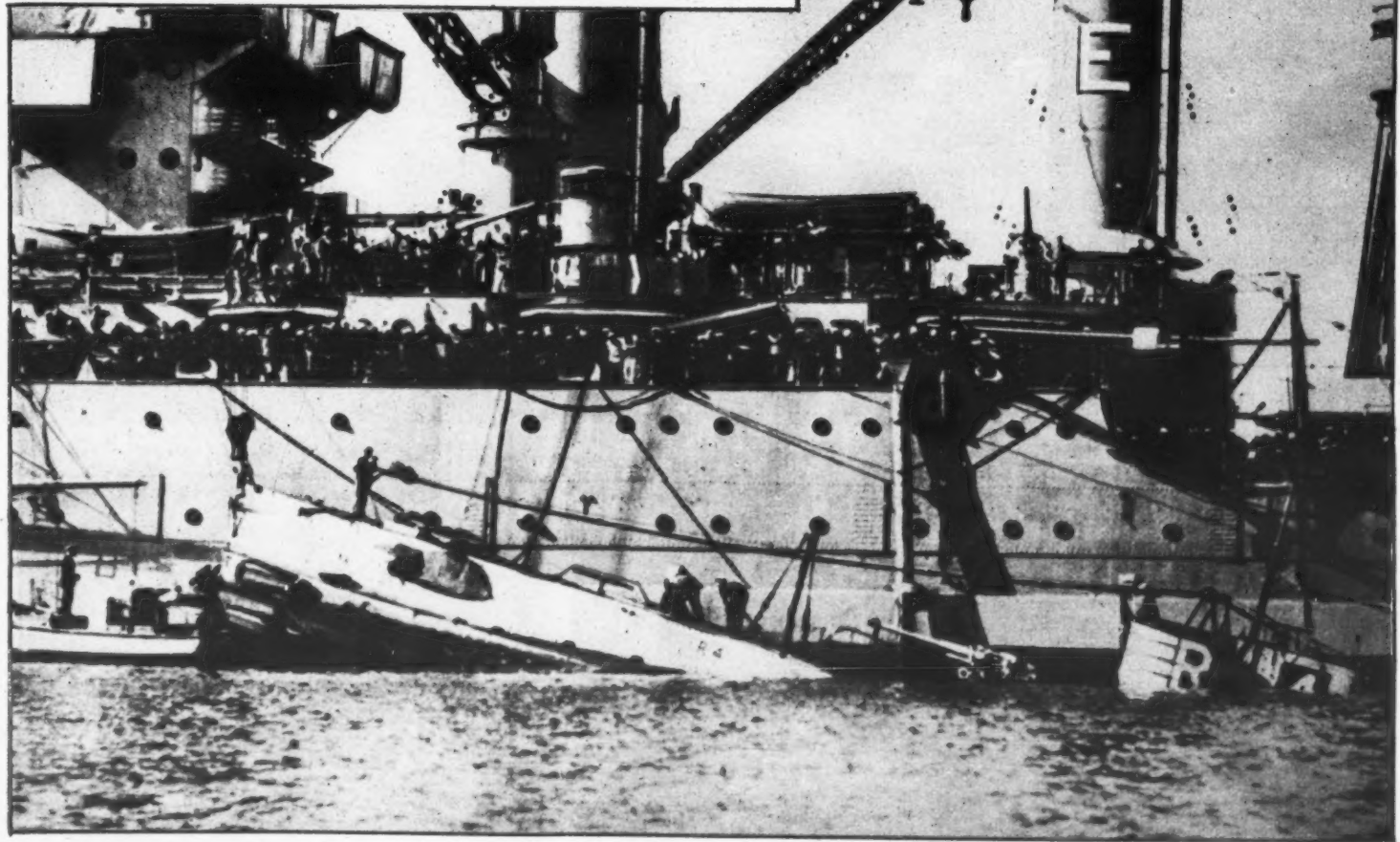
The suction dredge Portland was struck at midnight recently as it floated in the waters of the Willamette River, near Portland, Ore., by the steamer Santa Clara and sank within two minutes. Three members of the crew were drowned. The Portland went down in thirty-five feet of water, only part of the hull protruding from the surface.

(Underwood & Underwood.)

HOISTING SUBMARINE

How one branch of the navy is dependent upon another is illustrated by this incident which occurred recently in Los Angeles Harbor, California. The submarine R-4 had had a torpedo jammed in one of its firing tubes, and in order to facilitate its removal it became necessary to raise the undersea vessel above the surface. The battleship California was called into service, and its giant cranes handled the submarine with perfect ease, lifting it to a level where the extraction of the torpedo was easily effected.

(International.)



Flight of Orphan Host From Turkish Persecution; I

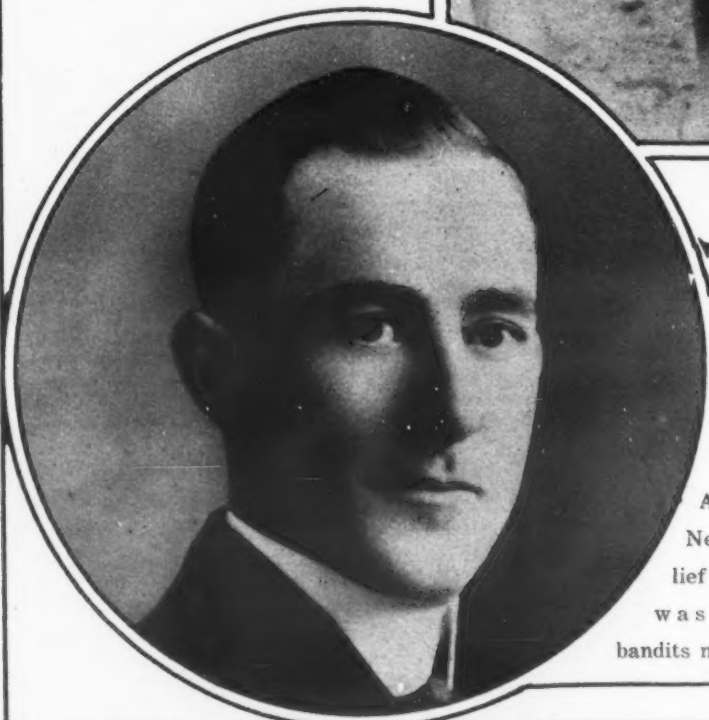
THE group of Armenian orphans here pictured formed only part of a procession of more than 5,000 who, in order to escape from the massacre that threatened after the victory of the Turkish Nationalists, sought safety in Syria, to which they had to travel a distance of 500 miles. The hegira was carried on under the direction of Near East Relief workers, one of whom, Lester James Wright, formerly professor in the University of Wisconsin, was killed by bandits in the vicinity of Aleppo. Another American, Enoch R. Applegate of Jersey City, N. J., was wounded in the same attack, but escaped with his life.

The refugees here shown are only a small portion of the hundreds of thousands who thronged the roads of Asia Minor and later of Eastern Thrace, fleeing before the triumphant advance of the Turkish Nationalists. They knew too well what they had to expect from a lawless soldiery drunk with victory. How well founded were their fears is told in news dispatches giving detailed accounts of Turkish butcheries of the fleeing population.

Recrudescence of the Turkish power during the present year has completely changed the political situation in the Near East and seriously threatens the peace of Europe. Turkey had emerged from the war shorn of her fairest provinces, deprived of her control of the Dardanelles, immensely diminished in population and apparently only a shadow of her former self. The Sultan in Constantinople exercised only a nominal power on the allied control. The revolt of her people against the terms imposed by the Treaty of Sèvres led to the formation of a Turkish Nationalist Government at Angora under the leadership of Mustapha Kemal. The military forces, however, that the latter had been able to assemble were poorly equipped, largely undisciplined, and against any strong European power would have proved a negligible factor. Kemal's opportunity was given to him by the ill-advised military advance of the Greeks under Constantine in Asia Minor. The battles between the Greeks and Turkish Nationalists in 1921 resulted virtually in a draw, each side having alternate victories and reverses. The resumption of hostilities in the Summer of 1922 showed that the Greek ranks were honeycombed by mutiny and insubordination. They were unable to



Part of the 5,000 orphans who marched 500 miles overland from the Near East Orphanage in _____ was attended by _____



LES-
TER
JAMES
WRIGHT

American
Near East Re-
lief worker who
was killed by
bandits near Aleppo.

withstand the onset of the Turkish troops and fled in utter rout. Kemal, whose military abilities seem to be of a high order, took instant advantage of the situation, followed in quick pursuit, captured Smyrna, the chief Greek city of Asia Minor, and advanced close to the gates of Constantinople.

Here for a time his march was stayed. The allied powers, alarmed by this new threat to the peace of the Near East, forgot for a time their divergent policies and drew close together. Up to that time France had rather favored the Kemalists, while Great Britain, rightly or wrongly, was supposed to be extending at least her moral support to the cause of the Greeks. Both powers, however, realized that a time had come to call a halt to excessive Turkish claims and ambitions. Great Britain hurried troops to reinforce those already in Constantinople

and served notice on the Turks that she would not permit the invasion of the neutral zone about the Turkish capital. Negotiations ensued and a conference was held at Mudania, the chief result of which was the accession to the Turkish demands for occupation of East Thrace. The occupation was to take place under the auspices of the allied powers, who were also to maintain law and order and protect the safety of the subject population. Arrangements also were made for the calling of a conference in November at Lausanne, Switzerland, in which representatives of eight European powers and the Turkish Nationalists were to take part.

A new and startling turn was given affairs when the Turkish Nationalist Assembly, sitting at Angora, abolished the Sultanate on Nov. 1. The action was unanimous

tion; Menacing Developments in the Near Eastern Crisis



Orphanage in Harpoot, Turkish Armenia, on their way out of Nationalist Turkey to safety in Syria. The march is attended by intense privations.

(Photos courtesy Near East Relief.)

Turks that she on of the neutral capital. Negotia- nce was held at f which was the ands for occu- e occupation was spices of the al- to maintain law afety of the sub- ments also were ference in No- erland, in which european powers ts were to take n was given af- tionalist Assem- shed the Sultan- was unanimous

and was expressed in the passage of the following law:
 "Article 1. From March 16, 1920, and for always the Government of the nation is vested in the National Assembly. No other form of government will be recognized and the people will recognize no personal authority like that in Constantinople."
 "Article 2. The Caliphate will continue to be exercised by the Osman family, but the Assembly will choose a Prince whose moral qualities, talent and conduct suit him for the choice. The Turkish Government will be the principal rampart of the Caliphate."
 At noon on Nov. 3 Ferid Bey, representative in Paris of the Angora Government, handed to the French Foreign Office the following note:
 "By order of my Government, I have the honor to notify the Government of the French

Republic that, conformably to the law of June 17, 1920, the Government of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey considers as null and void all treaties, conventions and contracts concluded since March 16, 1920, by the Administration in Constantinople, as well as all acts of that Administration."
 "In virtue of the same law it is understood that the results of the negotiations undertaken by the said Administration with financial establishments with a view to obtaining advances engage in no way the Government of Turkey."
 This is equivalent to notification that the Nationalist Government considers the acceptance by the Constantinople Government of the Treaty of Sèvres as counting for nothing. It is at once apparent that the action taken at Angora may have important repercussions throughout the Mussulman world, which re-

gards the Sultan as not only its religious but its temporal chief. Paris and London will be keenly interested in what the natives of India and Africa will think of the Caliph being elected by the Angora Assembly.

Events followed thick and fast on the heels of the announcement from Angora. On Nov. 5 the Turkish forces invaded the Chanaak zone, took possession of Constantinople and ordered the Allies to withdraw.

Rafet Pasha, Kemal's representative, sprang the news of the change in Government in a dramatic manner on the allied Generals. The latter had summoned Rafet to discuss the question of the admission of Kemalist gendarmes to the Gallipoli and Chanaak zones. At the termination of the discussion Rafet, as though by an afterthought, broke the news in these words:

"I must inform your Excellencies that since noon the Constantinople Government no longer exists and I have assumed the Governorship."

An order followed that the allied Generals with their troops withdraw at once from Constantinople, but this demand was met with a flat refusal.

The new Nationalist Governor on taking control of the capital issued orders to the Director of Police and Chief of the Gendarmerie to carry on their work and see that public order was not disturbed. He then spoke from a balcony to a crowd of several thousand, declaring that the hour of the liberation of the captive capital had struck. He paid tribute to the Nationalist Army, and referred in glowing terms to the common sense displayed by the people of Constantinople in giving all support to the Angora Government, which had made possible a bloodless revolution. He warned the people to deport themselves with dignity and not offend the susceptibilities of the Sultan, who still remained Caliph; any attack against his person would be regarded as an offense against the Moslem religion.

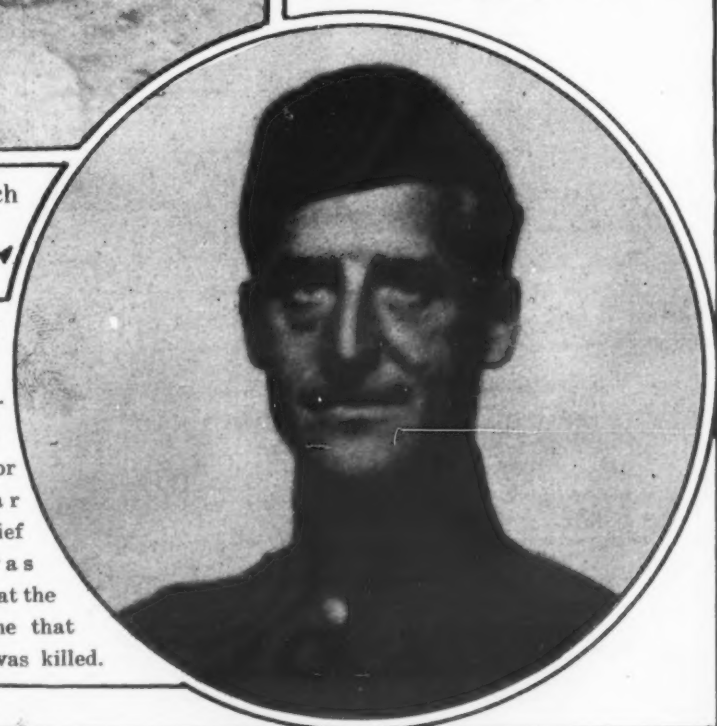
The French Foreign Office announced Nov. 6 that the British and French Governments were in accord in their determination to resist by all available means the Turkish demand for the immediate allied evacuation of Constantinople.

After telephonic conversations between Premier Poincaré and Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, a note was sent to the Allied High Commissioners in Constantinople approving their stand in refusing flatly to comply with the Kemalist demand that the allied forces get out. So the British and French Governments are agreed as to holding Constantinople until the peace treaty is made.

A further demand that the allied warships must ask permission to use the Dardanelles also was emphatically rejected.

ENOCH
R.
APPLE-
GATE

Worker for
the Near
East Relief
who was
wounded at the
same time that
Wright was killed.



Greatest Riverfront Fire in Cincinnati's History;

RIVER STEAMERS DESTROYED

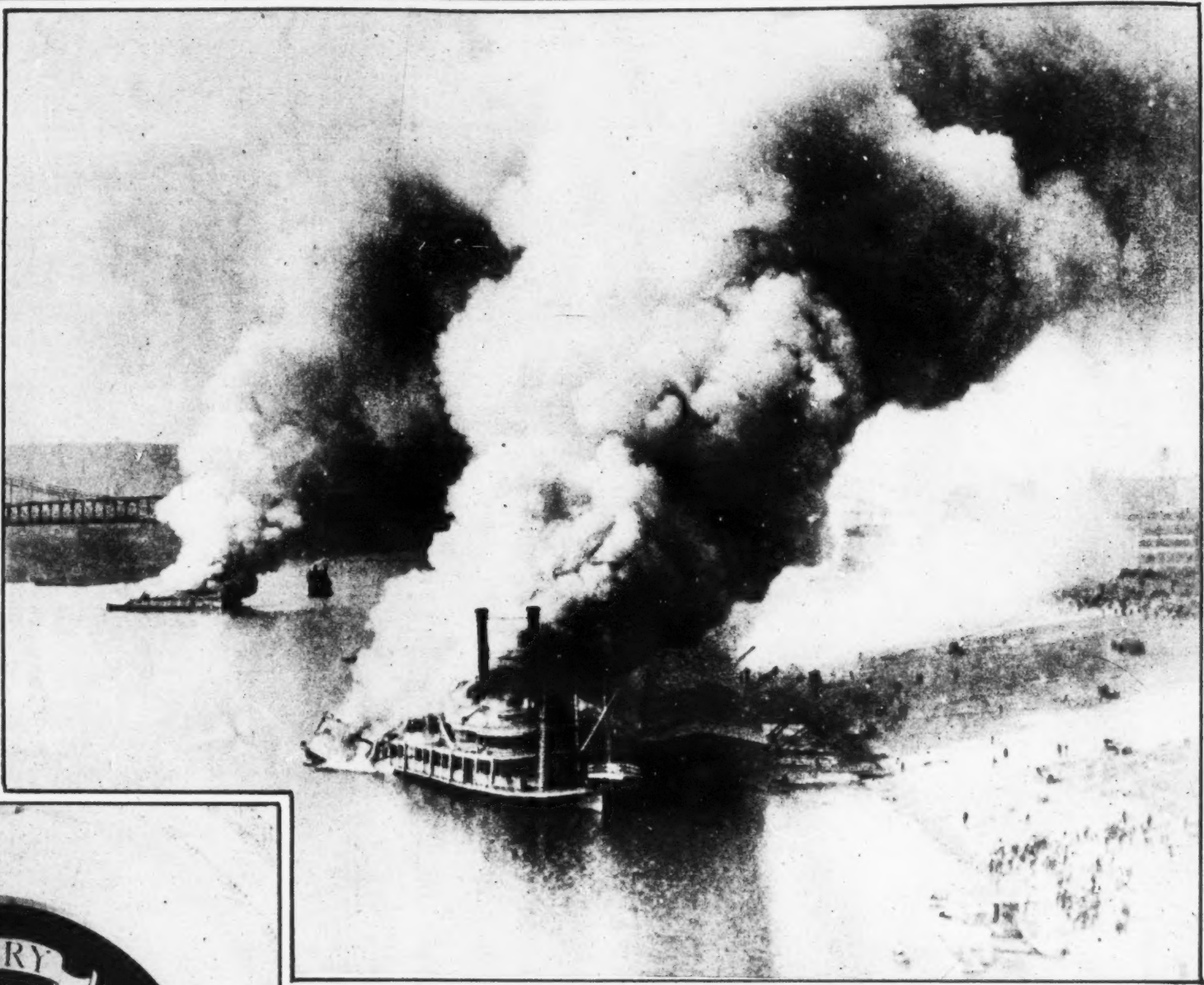
Airplane view showing two of the steamers, namely, the Morning Star and Ireland Queen, that were destroyed by fire recently in the Ohio River at Cincinnati. The conflagration was the greatest in the history of Cincinnati. Six vessels were totally destroyed by the flames and the damage exceeded \$1,000,000. There were no passengers on the boats when the fire started and members of the crews were thought to have escaped. Ten alarms were sounded and the fire-fighting apparatus of practically the whole city was rushed to the riverfront.

(P. & A. Photos.)

"DEATH AND VICTORY"

(Below.) Panel painted by John Singer Sargent, the famous artist, for the Widener Library at Harvard in memory of all the men of the university who died in the war. The panel was recently unveiled with impressive ceremonies. It is symbolic in character and represents a dying warrior clasping in his embrace the death that he defied and the victory that he won. It is in Sargent's best vein and may well be ranked as a masterpiece.

(Wide World Photos.)



MAGNIFICENT BLOOMS EXHIBITED AT THE WASHINGTON CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

Mrs. Henry C. Wallace, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, and her daughter Mary visiting the great chrysanthemum show, which was held under the auspices of the Agricultural Department in the national capital. Mrs. Wallace bestowed names on several new varieties of chrysanthemums, one of them being given the name of Mrs. Warren G. Harding, in honor of the wife of the President. The exhibit was one of the most varied and attractive that has ever been held in Washington.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

Impressive Burial of Late Ambassador to Italy

BURIAL OF THOMAS NELSON PAGE

Last rites over the body of the former Ambassador to Italy, lawyer and author at Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, D. C., Nov. 4. The services had previously been conducted in St. John's Episcopal Church and were impressive in the extreme. The casket was heaped with flowers and wreaths sent from all sections of the country. Men eminent in official circles at Washington were present at the ceremony, as well as literary men of light and leading who came to pay their last tribute to one who had been a leading member of their craft.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



FRAUDULENT SCALES SMASHED

How prevalent cheating has been in the retail trades is shown by these 3,000 fraudulent weighing machines of all types and descriptions that were recently destroyed by the official sealer of weights in Los Angeles, Cal.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

and which moved him so greatly that he burst into tears. Its publication in book form established Mr. Page's literary reputation. For a time Mr. Page abandoned literature for law, but after his marriage in 1886 he wrote at his wife's urging "Meh Lady," which he considered one of his best stories. It was also written to meet the suggestion that he do something to heal the breach between the North and the South. Stories came fast after that, and the first were printed in a volume which went through several editions and were afterward republished in England.

Mr. Page had been a supporter of Mr. Wilson in the latter's first Presidential campaign and was appointed by him as Ambassador to Rome in 1913. After the armistice he was a central figure in the negotiations of the Peace Conference, which one time led to the withdrawal of the Italian delegates because of President Wilson's refusal to let Italy have Fiume. When the Peace Conference ended he resigned and returned to Virginia.

THE world of American letters has been made appreciably poorer by the death of Thomas Nelson Page, the eminent American author and diplomat. He died in the land where he was born, which he loved and which he had made the scene of many of his stories, for although he was Ambassador to Italy for six years during the trying days of the war and until after the peace was signed, he was known chiefly for his literary work, for which he had received many honors before those won in the field of diplomacy came to him. He sometimes expressed astonishment that he, a writer, should have been chosen for a post so foreign to his usual activities. Mr. Page was born in Hanover County, Va., on April 23, 1853. His family is one of the oldest in the country. A great-grandfather of his was Governor John Page, a friend of Jefferson, and another grandfather was General Thomas Nelson, a Revolutionary War Governor of Virginia and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. His father was a Major in the Confederate Army on the staff of his brother-in-law, General Pendleton, General Lee's Chief of Artillery. His life began in the midst of old Virginia aristocracy, one of the most picturesque periods in the country's history. He began his career as a lawyer, starting practice when he was 23 years old. He followed, however, the impulse to write, and one day he heard the story of a Confederate soldier's death which so moved him that he wrote in a few days "Marse Chan," a story that is still known as one of the best growing out of the Civil War. This was the story which Henry Ward Beecher tried to read to a London audience.



MASSED COLORS IN CHURCH PARADE

Colors of the 107th Infantry of the New York National Guard passing Fifty-ninth Street recently on the way to a special service held at the Church of Heavenly Rest, New York City, where the colors of the different regiments in the city assembled. The great number and large variety of flags made the most brilliant and colorful spectacle in the crowded church and the services were impressive in the extreme.

(International.)



LEGION OFFICERS GREET PRESIDENT

The officers of the American Legion who with aviators are flying around the United States in behalf of the National Convention of the legion to be held in San Francisco October, 1923, called at the White House recently to pay their respects to the President. Left to right are: Watson B. Miller, National Vice Commander; J. W. Jackson, Lieutenant G. Downen, U. S. N.; President Harding, Lieutenant B. H. Wyatt, in command of squadron; F. M. Linder, chief mechanic, and John T. Taylor.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

"Robin Hood" Latest Fairbanks Screen Production

BY the general verdict of the critics "Robin Hood" is the most striking and powerful of the film productions, in which Douglas Fairbanks plays the leading rôle, not even excepting "The Three Musketeers." The pictures are magnificent in setting, rich in pageantry and beauty and thrilling in action.



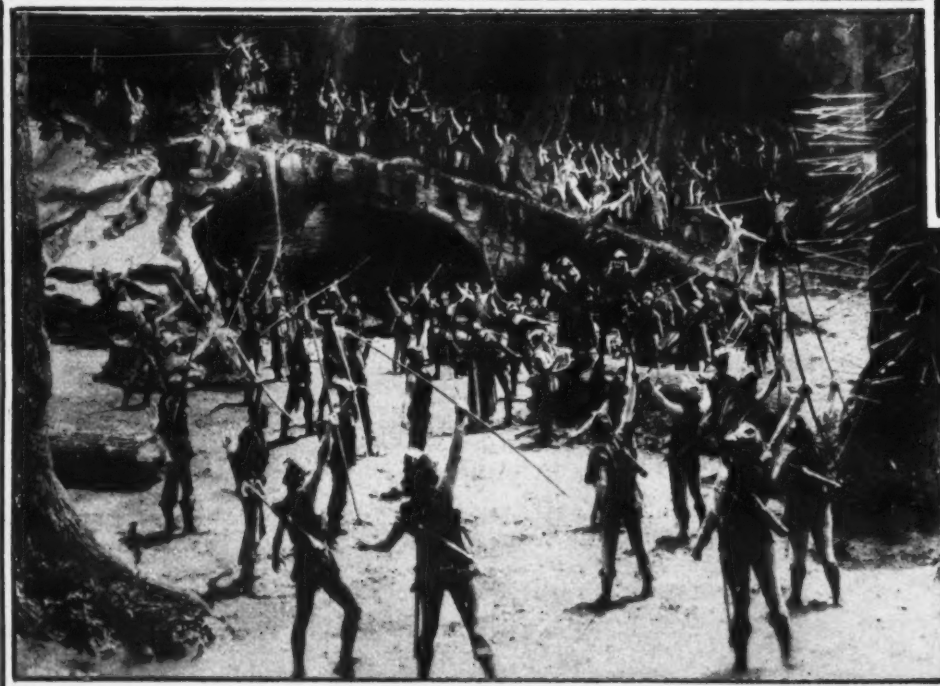
Stirring tournament scene in which the Earl of Huntingdon, in white (Douglas Fairbanks), meets in combat Guy of Gisbourne, the henchman of Prince John. Sir Guy has taken an unfair advantage in having had himself strapped to his steed, but despite this violation of the rules of the tournament he is violently unhorsed in a fight that teems with thrills.



Robin Hood in the earlier phase of his career as the Earl of Huntingdon is crowned as victor in the tournament by Lady Marian Fitzwalter, the Queen of Love and Beauty (Enid Bennett). About the fortunes of these two, who were shortly afterward proscribed and subjected to ruthless pursuit and persecution, but whose love finally triumphs over all obstacles, the story of the play revolves.

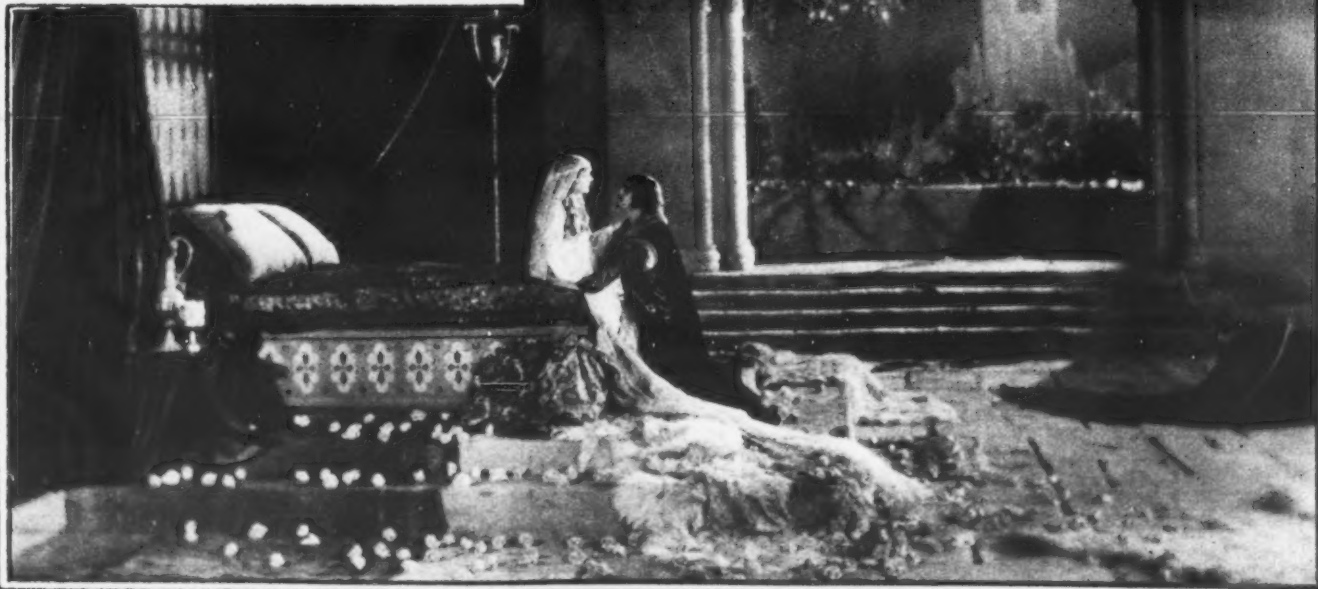


Richard Coeur de Lion, Monarch of England, setting out at the head of his troops on the crusade to wrest the Holy Land from the grasp of the Saracen. Standing at his side is the Earl of Huntingdon, declaring that if he accompanies his monarch on the quest he will nevertheless leave half his heart in England. The King, though warmly attached to Huntingdon, nevertheless tells him that love can wait, and amid a waving of pennons and fanfare of trumpets the expedition sets out for the Holy Land.

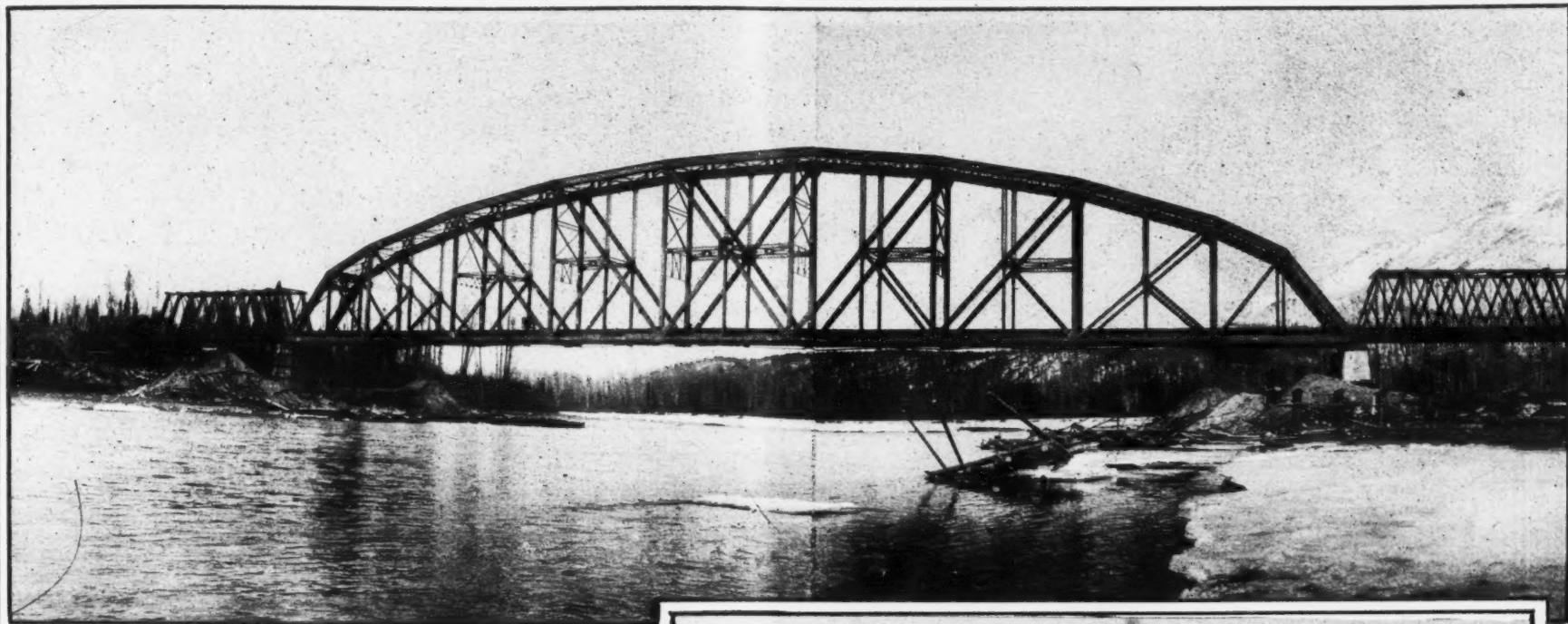


One of the most striking scenes in the production is this where Robin, who has been deprived of his estates and has become a hunted man through the machinations of Prince John and Guy of Gisbourne, has gathered about him a gang of forest freebooters, whom at the moment he has summoned to storm the castle in which the Prince is sojourning and in which Maid Marian is being held in durance.

Eloquent in its beauty and charm is this final scene of the play in which Robin, once more restored to his rank and estates through the return of King Richard, has been united in marriage to Maid Marian, and leaving the scene of waiting festivities has stolen away to the room in the castle in which Marian awaits him. The King in the meantime has called him. Huntingdon does not hear him. A greater power holds him in thrall.



Rugged Alaska Under Domination of "Iron Steed"



Susitna Bridge, consisting of one main span of 2,504-foot steel truss to avoid the menace to channel piers from the rush of ice in the Spring break-up.

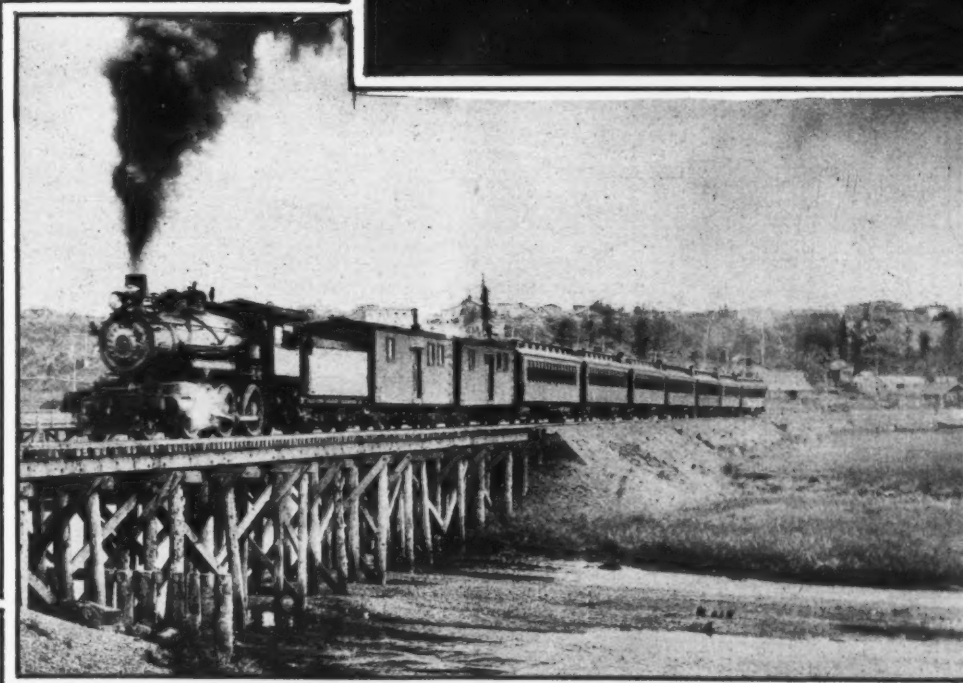
ALASKA, the remote continental outpost of the United States, is a country of vast but undeveloped resources. For this reason especial interest attaches to the great railroad projects that are designed to tap its potential wealth.

This fiscal year has been among the most successful, from a construction standpoint, yet experienced by the Alaskan Engineering Commission. At the close of June, 1921, the ends of steel were at miles 284 and 356, leaving a gap of 72 miles in the Broad Pass section to complete. The grading for this was completed, so that with the finishing of the Hurricane Gulch Bridge on Aug. 15, 1921, track-laying proceeded rapidly northward, as did the laying of steel from mile 356 southward. The two gangs arrived within a mile of each other near Riley Creek, mile 347, where a brief halt was made for the erection of a steel viaduct.

This viaduct was completed and track between northern and southern divisions actually connected Feb. 5, 1922, permitting the opening of all-rail freight and passenger traffic from Seward to Fairbanks, with only one change—that at Nenana, from standard to narrow gauge line. During the Summer the use of ferry at the Tanana crossing is also required. Early in May, 1922, contract was let for fabrication and erection of steel bridge at this point, and with work now progressing entirely satisfactorily on foundations and fabrication it is expected that this bridge will be ready for use by February, 1923. It will be the largest bridge of the entire line—700-foot truss span, with approaches bringing total length up to 1,302 feet.

Reconstruction of old Alaska Northern bridges was completed, active operations set in motion to surface and ballast newly constructed track in Broad Pass section, some addi-

Regular train and cars of most modern type leaving Anchorage, Alaska-bound, for Fairbanks, the chief town at further end of line.



Bridge over the deep gorge of Hurricane Gulch. The structure is 920 feet in length and is buttressed against the rocky walls of the canyon.

tional snow-shedding in "loop" district started, additional shop facilities at Anchorage for handling increased rolling stock put under way, a large warehouse constructed on the Anchorage ocean dock, and extensive betterments begun at Seward dock.

Average force for year was 2,079, largely maintenance and operation.

Traffic statistics for calendar year 1921 show 33,138 revenue passengers and 29,763 tons of revenue freight carried. For first quarter of calendar year 1922 (latest figures available) 6,870 revenue passengers and 12,414 tons of revenue freight were carried, showing

an increase of 3 per cent. in revenue passengers and an increase of 30 per cent. revenue freight carried, as compared with same quarter last year. A faster through schedule was established July 9, 1922, over the standard gauge portion of the line between Seward and Nenana, cutting the time to 23 hours between these points, and shortening the time between Seward and Fairbanks from 3½ days to two days and one night. Trains carry sleeping cars, observation-dining cars and cars for through freight.

Under the Navy-Interior co-operative agreement prospecting for coal and development work continued in Chickaloon field, 7,569 tons of coal being produced in the process. Building program at Chickaloon was completed, also coal-washing plant at Sutton completed to serve mines in all these fields. The first three months of fiscal year the commission operated its Esko mine, taking out 17,676 tons; then closed same down to stimulate mining by private enterprise. Because of lack of funds the Navy Department discontinued activities in Chickaloon fields on April 30, 1922.

Another view of the Susitna Bridge that has now been completed and open to traffic. The structure cost approximately \$1,000,000. (Courtesy Alaskan Engineering Commission.)



Actresses of Stage and Screen in Current Productions



ELEANOR GRIFFITH

In "Spring-time of Youth."
(Broadhurst.)



ELEANOR WOODRUFF

Playing a principal rôle in the Continental novelty, "Six Characters in Search of an Author."
(Princess.)

(Photo Ira L. Hill's Studio.)



MARY PICKFORD

In her latest vehicle "Tess of the Storm Country," which is said to be one of the most moving and powerful of all her characterizations. (Strand.)



MARGALO GILLMORE

Appearing in the first A. A. Milne comedy of the year, "The Romantic Age."
(Comedy.)
(Photo D. Brugger.)



JULIETTE CROSBY

Playing in the "Love Child." (George M. Cohan.)
(Photo White Studio.)



GROTESQUE DANCE

From the Fokine Ballet, "Russian Toys." (Strand.)

For Miladi's Wear at the Opera

CHARMING ENSEMBLE

This black velvet frock with plain bodice and circular skirt has its ultra smartness emphasized by the accessories of fan and comb and a startling snake girdle with a bisque head of a Russian noble woman. Designed by Renocluaf and worn by Zita Moulton.



ATTRACTIVE COMB

(Below.) Jeweled sapphire fan comb, worn directly at the back, allowing the sharp prongs to hold the ornament firmly. It has a picturesque effect and gives a finishing touch to a beautiful costume. Simonson design. Worn by Carlotta Monterey.



VELVET CAPE

Made of sapphire blue with colorful Russian embroidery. It represents the tendency to snuggle into warm folds of velvet or fur and wrap the body in the ever-alluring slim silhouette. Hollander design. Worn by Anne Andrews. (Photos Ira L. Hill's Studio.)

UNIQUE DESIGN

This fan-shaped comb is studded with garnets and delicately traced with crystal and black enamel. It is likewise backed with crystals. The wearing of picturesque combs and hair ornaments has become exceedingly popular. Simonson design. Worn by Carlotta Monterey.



EFFECTIVE GOWN

A silver lace underskirt and bouffant overskirt form an attractive combination in this charming evening dress. The décolleté continues shallow, though frequently the back of the gown is cut very low. Bare arms with the shoulder covering likewise remain a correct mode for the present season. Gown from Renocluaf and worn by Zita Moulton.



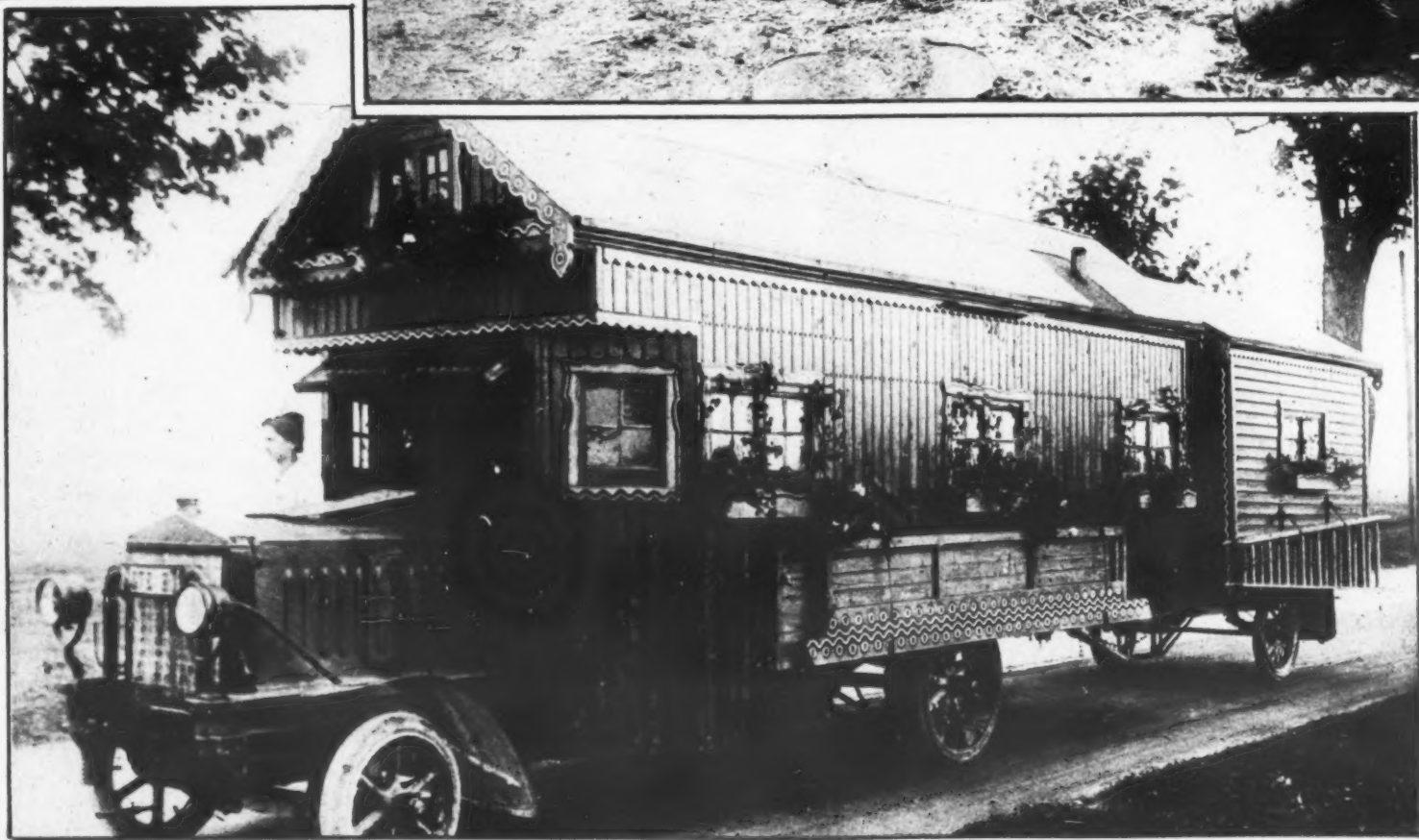
Greeks of East Thrace Trekking Across the Plains,



MIGRATING TO NEW HOMES

There have been many flights of whole populations in the course of history due to various reasons. In some cases they have been lured on by the promise of milder climes and more fertile soil. Much oftener, however, the impulse has been the fear of cruel and powerful enemies, threatening to sweep down and overwhelm them. Of the latter character is the exodus portrayed in the accompanying illustrations. Above can be seen a long train of ox carts on which the peasants have placed their women and children and the most indispensable of their household belongings. At right families have congregated at the seashore, waiting for boats that in too many cases never come. Dr. Nansen, the eminent explorer, is seen bending over a tiny fugitive whose hunger he has temporarily appeased. Over the heads of all these refugees impends the shadow of the Turk, whose troops are taking possession of Eastern Thrace. They know from experience what can be expected from the tender mercies of the conquerors.

(Our World Service and Graphic Photos.)



NOBLEMAN'S TRAVELING CANDY STORE

The period since the war that has brought so many changes has brought poverty to hundreds of members of noble families. In order to save themselves from actual starvation they have had to go to work. An Austrian nobleman, Franz von Schlechtleitner, has moved to Germany and opened the candy store on wheels here shown. He travels about the country in this vehicle, part of which is devoted to the store, while five rooms are set apart for the owner, his wife and three children. His business is said to be thriving and to afford him a good livelihood.

(P. & A. Photos.)

ains, Urged On by Fear of the Triumphant Turks



GROTESQUE FLOAT IN NELSON PARADE

A naval pageant was recently held in Portsmouth, England, in celebration of Nelson's victory at Trafalgar. Many of the floats shown were impressive; others simply amusing. To the latter class belong this queer sea monster, which attracted great attention.

(International.)

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP

The old Victory, the ship in which Nelson led the fleet in the great battle of Trafalgar Bay Oct. 21, 1805, now laid up at Portsmouth, England, and flying Nelson's famous signal: "England expects every man to do his duty." The English were completely victorious at Trafalgar, but Nelson was mortally wounded, dying the same day.

(International.)



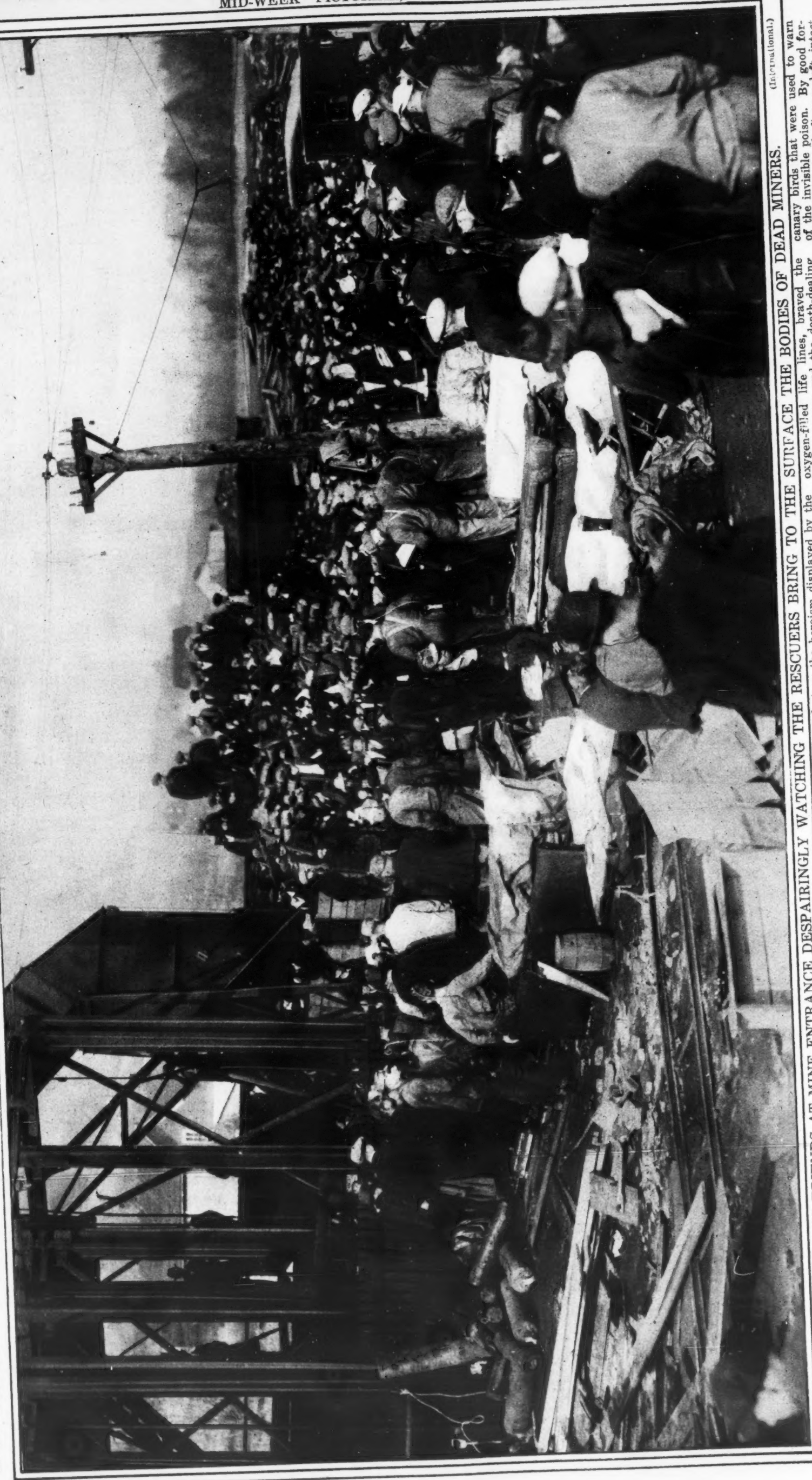
MARKS BY THE BASKETFUL, 6,000 TO A DOLLAR

The debasement of German currency has gone so far that laundry baskets have to be used by bank clerks in carrying the masses of almost worthless paper.

(P. & A. Photos.)



Terrible Gas Explosion in Pennsylvania Mine Claims Toll of Eighty Lives



(International.)

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AT MINE ENTRANCE DESPAIRINGLY WATCHING THE RESCUERS BRING TO THE SURFACE THE BODIES OF DEAD MINERS.

A DISASTROUS explosion took place on Nov. 6 in the Riley Coal Mine at Spangler, Pa. One hundred and twelve men were in the mine at the time the blast occurred, and the dead bodies of eighty of these were later brought to the surface. Thirty-

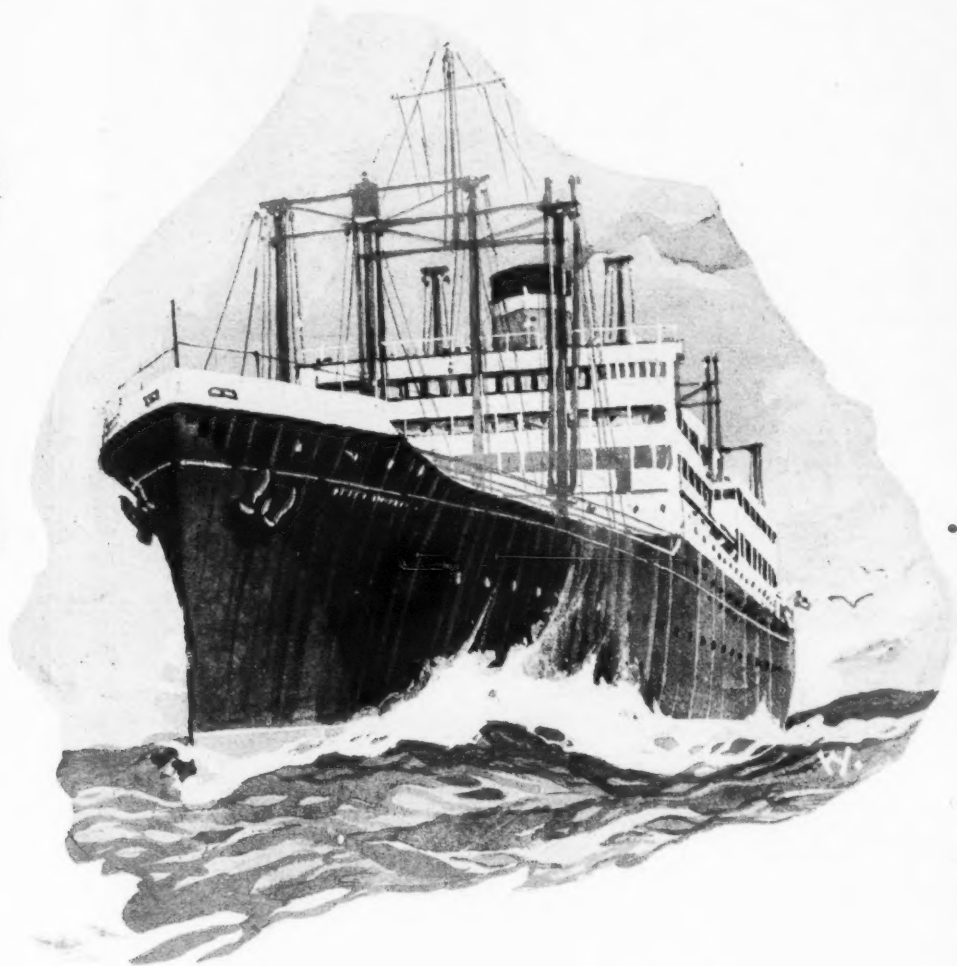
two miners were rescued, many of whom it was feared will not recover. The calamity took the mining community unawares, for the mine had been regarded as non-gaseous. Moreover, the explosion is the first in the

Pennsylvania bituminous fields since the new laws regulating mine conditions were passed several years ago. Death came to the victims at the foot of a 500-foot shaft. The gloom of the rescue scenes had as its only bright

feature the heroism displayed by the rescuers. Lighted by bonfires, which were gradually allowed to die away as electricians strung emergency lights, a thousand men working in shifts, breathing, they fought their way steadily and cautiously, guided by canary birds that were used to warn of the invisible poison. By good fortune the main shaft was left intact and the cage worked steadily, taking down squad after squad of rescuers and rising again freighted with burned and battered men.

Europe in Winter

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No. 89C
Ebony
Lifetime
14K Gold
\$15.00

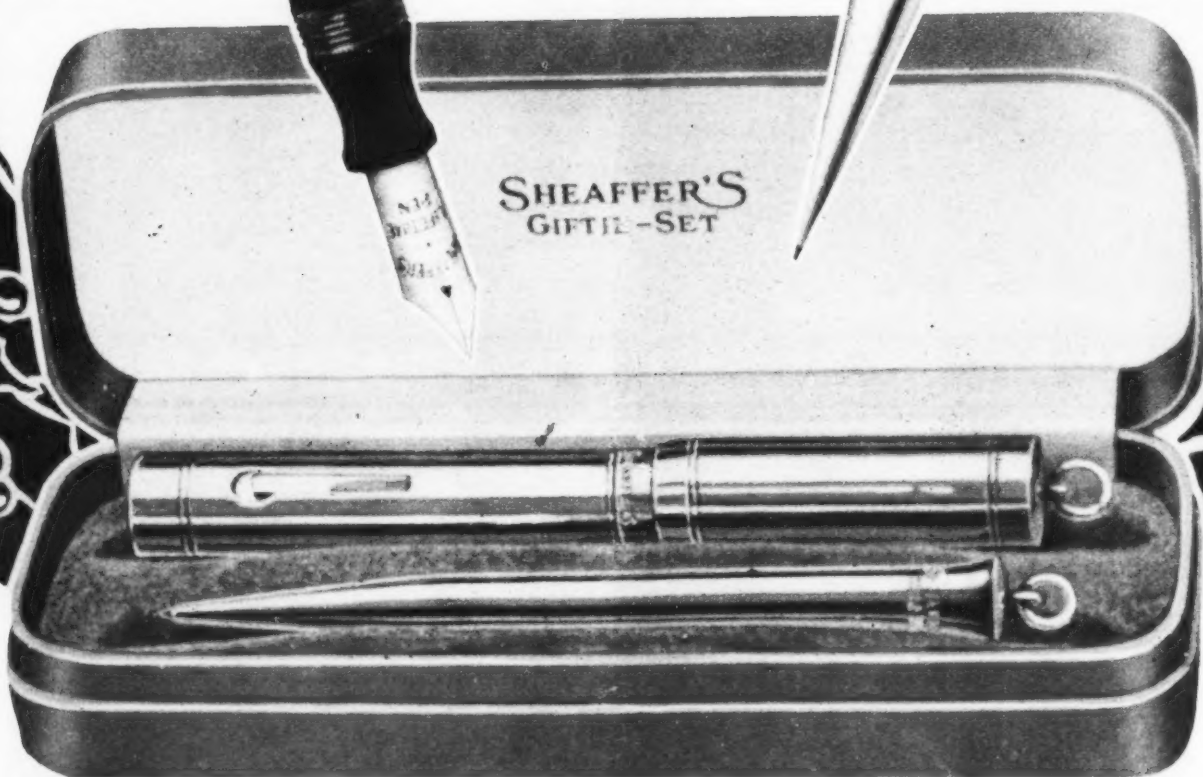
BG
Sterling
Silver
\$3.50

*The Distinctive
Gifts
For Christmas*

Other
Styles
from \$2.75
to \$52.50

*and "The Gifts
That Last"*

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Styles
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Sterling, Gold Filled and 14K Gold
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